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CENTEMODON* SULCATUS. Tooth smooth, rather thick, slightly curved, with trenchant edges, rounded on the exterior portion, sulcate on the lower part near the base, covered with very minute distinct striæ from the point to the base, which striæ cross the sulcations in slightly oblique lines. Length sixteen-twentieths of an inch, greatest breadth four twentieths of an inch; pulp cavity large.

On comparing this tooth with *Clepsysaurus Pennsylvanicus*, which he had described from the same Red Sandstone Formation in Lehigh county, it will be found to differ very widely. The edge is not serrate on any part like that genus, nor is it so large or so attenuate. The form, too is more compressed. It differs from the teeth of *Bathygnathus borealis*, Leidy, from the New Red Sandstone of Nova Scotia, in size, being smaller and being more attenuate, as well as in having a trenchant smooth edge and not a serrate edge. It is about the size and approaches the form of Prof. Owen's figure of *Labyrinthodon*, plate 63, A. f. 2, of *Odontographia*, but it is more flattened.

Mr. Lea also stated that in the greenish and blackish shales of the same locality he found two species of *Posidonia*, which genus is so characteristic of this portion of the formation and existing in immense quantities. As they seem to differ from that figured by Sir Charles Lyell, in his *Elementary Geology*, as coming from Oolitic coal shale of Richmond, Virginia, Mr. Lea proposed the names of *P. ovata* and *P. parva*, the first being about seven-twentieths of an inch in transverse diameter. The latter is more rotund, and about three-twentieths of an inch in transverse diameter, both being covered with numerous minute concentric costæ over the whole disc.

Near to this locality and superimposed, Mr. Lea obtained a specimen of impure dull red limestone, which contained, on a partially decomposed surface, impressions presenting the appearance of *Foot-marks*, somewhat like *Chelichnus Duncani*, Owen, figured by Sir Wm. Jardine in his *Ichthyology*, for which Mr. Lea proposed the provisional name of *Chelichnus Wymanianus*, after Professor Wyman, of Cambridge, Mass.

From the same formation and locality were procured the impressions of plants, some of which belong to the *Conifera*. One of the cones was nearly six inches long and full an inch wide. These were accompanied by other plants of very obscure character, covering large portions of the surface of some of the layers.

Mr. Lea also mentioned that he had observed the same Red, Black and Gray Shales at Gwinne'd, on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, where he found the same *Posidonia*, and some of the same obscure plants, impressions of which covered the surfaces of many of the rocks. A single specimen was obtained of a plant with long leaves somewhat resembling *Noeggerathia cuneifolia*, Brogniart, which is from the Permian.

In the Black *Posidonia* Shales was found a single Ganoid scale, which is more like *Pygopterus mandibularis*, Agas., from the Marl Slate (Lower Permian) than any other which had come under Mr. Lea's notice. There were other obscure forms observed, which have not yet been satisfactorily found to be analogous to any known forms, but which Mr. Lea hoped to be able to make out when he should figure all the specimens and describe them more at large for the *Journal of the Academy*.

April 22d.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

A paper was presented from J. S. Newberry, M. D., intended for publication in the *Proceedings*, entitled, "Descriptions of several new

* *Κέντημα* aculeus and *ἰδους* dens.

genera and species of Fossil Fishes from the Carboniferous Strata of Ohio." Referred to Drs. Le Conte, Leidy, and Hallowell.

Mr. Samuel Ashmead, in presenting the very fine collection of Marine Algæ made by himself during the past winter at Key West, Florida, stated that he was indebted to Prof. Bailey, of West Point, for his assistance in determining a number of the species.

April 29th.

Vice President BRIDGES in the Chair.

The Committees on Mr. Lea's papers, read 1st inst.; on Dr. Leidy's paper, read 8th inst.; on Mr. Kennicott's paper, read 15th inst; on a paper by Messrs. Meek and Hayden, read same date; on Dr. Leidy's papers, of same date; on Mr. Lea's paper, of same date; and on Dr. Newberry's paper, read 22d inst.; severally reported in favor of publication in the Proceedings.

Description of a New Sub-Genus of NAIADES.

By ISAAC LEA.

Family NAIADES.

Sub-genus PLAGIODON.

Testa æquivalvis, inæquilatera, obliquè trigona, valdè inflata; dentibus cardinalibus crenulatis, compressis, transversis, curtis, in utraqvè valva duplicis; dentibus lateralibus nullius; ligamentum vix extrorsum; impressio muscularis antica composita.

This sub-genus is proposed for a fluviatile shell, which is nearer to *Monocondylæa*, D'Orbigny, than to *Margaritana*, Schumacher; and may be considered properly so interposed as a link to connect them.

PLAGIODON ISOCARDIODES.

Testâ lævi, rotundo-trigona, globosâ, ventricosissimâ, ad lateris planulatis, valdè iniquilaterali, anticè brevissimâ, umbonibus tumidis, valvulis subtenuibus; natibus valdè elevatis, incurvis, terminalis; epidermide subrugosâ, tenebroso-olivaceâ; dentibus cardinalibus crenulatis, compressis, transversis, curtis, in utraqvè valvâ duplicis; margaritâ albâ et iridescente.

Hab. Rio Plata. Mr. E. Verreau, Paris.

Description of a New Species of TRIQUETRA, Klein (HYRIA, Lamarck.)

By ISAAC LEA.

TRIQUETRA LANCEOLATA.

Testâ lævi, transversissimâ, subcompressâ, lanceolatâ, valdè inequilaterali, posticè acuto-angulatâ: anticè caudatim producta; valvulis crassis; natibus parvis, prominulis, ad quartam anteriorem partem positis; epidermide striatâ, tenebroso-fuscâ; dentibus cardinalibus subgrandibus crenulatisque; lateralibus prælongis rectisque; margaritâ albâ et argenteâ.

Hab. China? Mr. Asa Fitch.